D173422
DPBARCODE (RECORD)
109303
SHAUGHNESSY NO

27
REVIEW NO.

EEB REVIEW

FEB | 9 | 1992

DATE IN: 1-20-92	2
CASE # .027080	REREG CASE #: LIST A, B, C, D
SIIR # SA10062	LIST A. B. C. D
ID #:352-515	
1D # : <u>352-313</u>	-
DATE OF SUBMISSION	1-17-92
DATE RECEIVED BY EFED	1-23-92
SRRD/RD REQUESTED COMPLETION	DATE 2-17-92
EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	2-17-92
SRRD/RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF R	EVIEW 405 ADVERSE EFF. DAT
MRID #(S) 421702-01 SUPPLEME	NTAL DATA FOR PREVIOUSLY
REVIEWED STUDY (MR	ID # 41798301)
DP TYPE 001	
PRODUCT MANAGER, NO. GEORGE	LAROCCA 13 ADAM HEYWARD
PRODUCT NAME(S)ESFENVALE	RATE
TYPE PRODUCT	
COMPANY NAMEDUPONT	
SUBMISSION PURPOSE CONSIDER S	UPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS DATA
REVIEW	GA2
COMMON CHEMICAL NAME	
REVIEWER: MIKE REXRODE	



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

D173422

FEB 1 0 1992 PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

6(a)(2) Response; Daphnia magna Agute Study

FROM:

Doug Urban, Acting Chief

Ecological Effects Branch

Environmental Fate and Effects/Division

TO:

George LaRocca, PM-13 Registration Division

The registrant, DuPont, has made a submission under FIFRA Section 6(a)(2) in reference to an incomplete acute <u>Daphnia magna</u> toxicity study on ASANA (esfenvalerate). The study (MRID: 41798301) was reviewed by EEB and was found to be invalid due to analytical problems noted from an interfering chromatographic peak (described as a "contaminant" in the original study).

The registrant has acknowledged that the validity of this experiment was compromised by the following problems: racemization of the active ingredient, low analytical recoveries from spiked samples, and an interfering peak in the analysis of the test samples. As a result of these problems, the mean measured test concentrations are questionable and do not accurately depict exposure of toxicant to the test organisms. Therefore, in order to better assess the toxicity of ASANA to <u>Daphnia magna</u>, DuPont has agreed to repeat the study (Miachel Rexrode, 305-5578).